The College of Law will change from the quarter system to the semester system in the fall of 1981. The fall semester will commence operation in 1890 and has continuously sought to provide high quality legal education in a university community. While the principal objective of the college is to prepare students for the private practice of law, its total mission is more broadly conceived. The college exposes students to the legal issues of our society enabling them to develop analytical skills in respect to decisional law and statutes, the ability to communicate effectively to others their decisional law and statutes, the ability to appreciate the interrelationship of law and society, and the ability to use law as an implement of societal control and development.

The coordinated program of the college is conceived. The college exposes students to the legal issues of our society enabling them to develop analytical skills in respect to decisional law and statutes, the ability to communicate effectively to others their decisional law and statutes, the ability to appreciate the interrelationship of law and society, and the ability to use law as an implement of societal control and development. Students are thus equipped to serve their community not only as advocates and counselors, but as policy makers and active, responsible citizens.

The teaching and learning element of legal education at the college involves a cooperative classroom interaction between faculty and students in the analytical study of a host of questions and problems found in today's legal profession. These involve decisional law, statutory interpretation, administrative regulation, techniques of trial and appellate advocacy, and the roles and responsibilities of the lawyer in advising and representing clients. While proper consideration is given to the problems of Tennessee law, the course of study is conducted with a view toward providing an awareness and understanding of the regional and national perspective to prepare our students for service in any state.

The college is also directly involved in providing service to the community of which it is a part. A major element of public service is centered in the Legal Clinic where students, under the guidance of skilled and experienced licensed practitioners, provide legal services to indigent persons of Knox County. Additionally, through research, consultation, and other services to legal institutions and groups within the state, the college seeks to participate in the development and improvement of the society in which its students may eventually practice law. The Public Law Research and Service Program and the Continuing Legal Education Program are primary examples of this function.

In combination, the direction and objectives of the college lead to the development not of a narrow technician, but of a student of law with the perspective, breadth, and understanding necessary for the accomplishment of the many tasks assigned by society to the legal profession.

The College of Law Building

Since 1950 the college has occupied a building especially designed for teaching, study, and research in the law. In the spring of 1971 the college occupied the new wing begun in the fall of 1969. The new addition has doubled the available facilities. The library, the classrooms, and the offices are air-conditioned. Adequate classrooms, courthouses, seminar rooms, a private office for each full-time faculty member, the well-equipped offices of the Legal Clinic, and a spacious, well-lighted Law Library are contained in this modern building. Stack space for more than 200,000 volumes will permit the repository of one of the largest law book collections in the South.

Legal Clinic

The University of Tennessee Legal Clinic was established in 1947. Though the Legal Clinic provides legal assistance to indigent persons, it is designed primarily as a teaching device to correlate theory and practice. It introduces the student under faculty supervision to the law in practice through personal contact with clients and their problems. The Legal Clinic functions as a large law office in which the student gains experience in interviewing clients, writing legal letters, investigating and evaluating facts, preparing memoranda of law, preparing cases for trial or adjustment, and briefing cases. Classroom work supplements the handling of actual cases. The student is thus trained in the techniques of law practice and the management of a law office. The ethical responsibilities of lawyers and their function as public servants are stressed. Under present rules of the Tennessee Supreme Court, students, under the direct supervision of the Legal Clinic staff, are certified to practice before all the courts of Tennessee.

The Law Library

The Law Library contains the official state reports of all states, the complete National Reporter system which covers all states and the federal courts, the Annotated Reports, standard sets of miscellaneous reports, the reports of the Canadian cases and of English cases from the yearbooks to date. In addition to these, there are adequate encyclopedias, digests and dictionaries, standard textbooks, law reviews, and current treatises and reports totaling together more than 100,000 cataloged volumes. The library is under the supervision of a librarian who is trained in law and library science. The law school students also have the use of the collections in the University Main Library, which is located across the street from the Law Library, the

Mary Jo Hoover, Assistant Dean
Kenneth L. Penegar, Dean
Curtis L. Wells, Associate Dean
University of Tennessee.

Course selection and registration towards the J.D. degree for acceptable weighted grades. Grades are on a numerical basis. A grade of 2.0 or lower is a failure.

Eligible law students may receive credit toward the J.D. degree for acceptable performance in up to three (3) courses taken in other departments at the University of Tennessee. Course selection and registration are subject to guidelines approved by the law faculty which include the requirement that any such course be acceptable for credit toward a graduate degree in the department offering the course.

Note: Students are advised to consult the University's degree requirements as stated in the front section of this catalog as well as the requirements for this college.

Dual J.D.-M.B.A. Degree Program

The College of Business Administration and the College of Law offer a coordinated dual degree program in the case of both Doctor of Jurisprudence and the Master of Business Administration degrees. A student pursuing the dual program may take up to two academic quarters (24 quarter hours) of course work which would be required in the degree program gained separately.

Admissions. Applicants for the J.D.-M.B.A. program must make separate application to, and be competitively and independently accepted by, the College of Law for the J.D. degree and the Graduate School and College of Business Administration for the M.B.A. degree, and by the Dual Degree Committee. Students who have been accepted by both colleges may commence studies in the dual program at the beginning of any quarter subsequent to matriculation in both colleges, provided no overlap, of course, that the dual program studies must be started prior to entry into the last 42 quarter hours required for the J.D. degree and the last 24 hours required for the M.B.A. degree.

Curriculum. A dual degree candidate must satisfy the graduation requirements of each college. Due to degree requirements from both degree programs, a dual degree student will receive credit toward graduation from either college for courses in the dual college, except as such courses qualify for credit without regard to the dual degree program. For students completing both degree programs, the J.D. and M.B.A. degrees will be awarded upon completion of requirements of the dual degree program.

The College of Law will award credit toward the J.D. degree for acceptable performance in a maximum of 12 quarter hours of approved graduate level courses offered by the College of Business Administration. Three of the 12 quarter hours must be earned in Accounting 8010 or a more advanced accounting course. If College of Law credit is given for such an accounting course, the dual degree student may not receive College of Law credit for Legal Accounting (Law College Course 8690).

The College of Business Administration will award credit toward the M.B.A. degree for acceptable performance in a maximum of 12 quarter hours of approved courses offered by the College of Law.

Except while completing the first year courses in the College of Law, students are encouraged to maximize the integrative facets of the joint program by taking courses in both colleges each quarter.

Accreditation of Grade. For grade recording purposes in the College of Law for graduate business courses and in the College of Business Administration for law school courses, grades awarded will be converted to either Satisfactory or No Credit and will not be included in the computation of the student's grade average or class standing in the college when such grades are so converted. The College of Law will award a grade of Satisfactory for a graduate business course in which the student has earned a B grade or higher and a No Credit for any lower grade. The College of Business Administration will award a grade of Satisfactory for a College of Law degree which has a grade of 2.3 grade or higher and a No Credit for any lower grade. Grades accepted in courses in either college may be used on a regular graded basis for any appropriate purpose in the college offering the course. The official academic record of the student maintained by the Registrar of the University shall show the actual grade assigned by the instructor without conversion. The student must pass a final written comprehensive examination to receive a Satisfactory.

Satisfactory/No Credit Option

(1) Course eligibility
a. Required courses may be taken on a Satisfactory/No Credit (S/NC) basis except as specifically designated.

(2) Satisfactory/No Credit
a. Election to take courses on a Satisfactory/No Credit basis must be made at the time of registration and cannot be changed thereafter. Students who register for a course Satisfactory/No Credit when they are ineligible to do so will be required to change to regular grading when the error is discovered.
b. Credit will be given for a course taken on a Satisfactory/No Credit basis only in quarters in which the student completes (receives a grade at) no less than ten hours on a regular graded basis.
c. Students electing the Satisfactory/No Credit basis must meet all requirements imposed on students taking the course on a regular graded basis, e.g., attendance, term paper, recitation, etc.
d. Examinations and other work of students electing a Satisfactory/No Credit basis shall not be graded separately or differently from that of other students.

e. For purposes of Satisfactory/No Credit grading, Satisfactory shall mean a grade of at least 2.0.
f. A student electing Satisfactory/No Credit who makes 2.0 or above shall receive credit for the course, but the grade shall be recorded as S and will not be used in determining the grade average.
g. A student electing Satisfactory/No Credit who makes below 2.0 will receive an NC for the course and neither his grade nor the hours for the course will be used in computing the grade average or hours credit.

A maximum of three courses may be taken on a Satisfactory/No Credit basis.

Maintenance of a Satisfactory Record

No student will be excluded from the College of Law for academic reasons prior to the completion of three quarters of academic study. A full-time student who fails to achieve an overall average of at least 2.0 upon completion (receipt of a grade) of all required first-year coursework, or upon completion of 40 hours, whichever first occurs.

Maximum Course Load Per Quarter

Eighteen hours is the maximum for the college. If a student does not satisfactorily complete 12 hours in a quarter, then for the remainder of the study the student is restricted to 16 hours per quarter.

Clinical Courses

A student may take no more than a total of three clinical courses for law credit and no more than 16 hours per quarter. Clinical courses are 8600, 8605, 8620, 8625, 8630, and 8632-34.

Policy for Graduate Students

Taking Law Courses

Law courses are not available for graduate credit, however, a graduate student may be allowed to take up to 9 quarter hours of law courses and receive credit toward a degree upon approval of the College of Law and the major department. The graduate student must register for the law course during regular registration at the College of Law requesting an S/NC grade only. If a 2.0 or above is obtained in a law course, an S will be recorded on the transcript. If a student earns a grade below a 2.0, an NC will be recorded and the course cannot be used toward meeting degree requirements. Grades for law courses will not be reflected in the cumulative average.

Different rules apply to the student enrolled in the Dual J.D.-M.B.A. Program. Grades must be earned according to the grading system of the respective college, e.g., numerical grades.
for law courses, letter grades for graduate courses. Refer to page 167 for the grading scale acceptable toward meeting degree requirements. Cumulative GPA for law courses only will be carried until graduation, at which time both the graduate and the law courses will be shown on the permanent record.

Admission
Information regarding admission, financial aid, academic policies, extracurricular activities, and student services is available in the College of Law. Students interested in the college should obtain a copy of the Bulletin from the Office of the Assistant Dean, The University of Tennessee, College of Law, 1505 West Cumberland Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee 37916. Completed application should be received before March 1 of the year of expected admission.

Faculty

Instructors: J. D. Newberry, J. D. Tennessee.

Program of instruction
The entire College of Law curriculum is designed to give the student an adequate preparation for the practice of law. From 12 to 15 hours of classroom work a week are required of all full-time students. The required courses will be taken as early in the law curriculum as possible or as scheduled by the faculty. See statement of course availability at end of this section.

REQUIRED COURSES
8020 Contracts I (3) The basic agreement process and legal protection afforded contracts. Problems of offer and acceptance, interpretation, illegality, and the statute of limitations.
8030 Contracts II (4) Continuation of study begun in Contracts I. Concentrating on remedies, conditions, impossibility and frustration, third party beneficiaries, assignment and delegation, and discharge.
8040 Criminal Law (4) Course on substantive aspects of criminal law. General principles applicable to all crimes. Substantive defenses to crimes, including insanity, intoxication, necessity, duress. Constitutional Law I (4) Freedom of expression, association and religion. Fourteenth Amendment rights of criminally accused, including double jeopardy, right to trial by jury, right to counsel, right to bear arms, search and seizure, right to trial by an impartial jury, right to proceed without unreasonable delay, right to confront witnesses, right to self-representation.
8050 Legal Profession (3) Role of the lawyer in society and ethical responsibilities implied in that role. Admission to the Bar, the organized profession, solicitation, advertising, unauthorized practice, conflicts of interest, decision to represent or withdraw from a client's case, professional ethics, the lawyer's role in society and the organized profession.
8060 Legal Research (3) The legal research process. Sources of research such as books, periodicals, government publications, legal encyclopedias, and other sources of national power, state power to regulate and tax, intergovernmental immunities. Either 8300 or 8310 will satisfy the Constitutional Law requirement. One must be taken for that purpose and the other may be taken as an elective.
8070 Legal Writing (3) Course on basic legal writing. Cases and problems on legal writing, drafting, organization of facts, summary and conclusion of a legal memorandum or case. Written opinions, legal analysis, and individual critiques given on all work submitted. Lectured on research and writing and advocacy skills included. 8110 and 8112 graded SNC.

8100 Property I (4) Freedom estates, future interests, concurrent ownership, leases, real estate contract and deed. Principles of personal property.
8140 Property II (3) The recording system, title assurance, assignments, mortgages, landlord-tenant, water rights, zoning, and eminent domain.
8180 Torts I (6) Intentional interference with the person, assault and battery, false imprisonment, negligence, products liability, proof of negligence, assumption of risk, contributory causation.
8190 Torts II (6) NEGLIGENCE, result within the risk, or proximate cause. Assumption of risk and contributory fault. Interference with property, trespass to personal property. Liability to suppliers and contractors. Mere possession. Delegation, unauthorized acts of the agent, trespass with contractual relations.

350 Constitutional Law I (4) Judicial review, limitations on judicial power, national legislative power, power to tax and spend, power to regulate commerce, other sources of national power, state power to regulate and tax, intergovernmental immunities.
360 Constitutional Law II (4) Freedom of expression, association and religion. Fourteenth Amendment rights of criminally accused, including double jeopardy, right to trial by jury, right to counsel, right to bear arms, search and seizure, right to trial by an impartial jury, right to proceeding without unreasonable delay, right to confront witnesses, right to self-representation.

Required Courses
8010 Criminal Law (4) Course on substantive aspects of criminal law. General principles applicable to all crimes. Substantive defenses to crimes, including insanity, intoxication, necessity, duress.
8020 Contracts I (3) The basic agreement process and legal protection afforded contracts. Problems of offer and acceptance, interpretation, illegality, and the statute of limitations.
8030 Contracts II (4) Continuation of study begun in Contracts I. Concentrating on remedies, conditions, impossibility and frustration, third party beneficiaries, assignment and delegation, and discharge.
8040 Criminal Law (4) Course on substantive aspects of criminal law. General principles applicable to all crimes. Substantive defenses to crimes, including insanity, intoxication, necessity, duress.
8050 Legal Profession (3) Role of the lawyer in society and ethical responsibilities implied in that role. Admission to the Bar, the organized profession, solicitation, advertising, unauthorized practice, conflicts of interest, decision to represent or withdraw from a client’s case, professional ethics, the lawyer’s role in society and the organized profession.
8060 Legal Research (3) The legal research process. Sources of research such as books, periodicals, government publications, legal encyclopedias, and other sources of national power, state power to regulate and tax, intergovernmental immunities.
Either 8300 or 8310 will satisfy the Constitutional Law requirement. One must be taken for that purpose and the other may be taken as an elective.
8070 Legal Writing (3) Course on basic legal writing. Cases and problems on legal writing, drafting, organization of facts, summary and conclusion of a legal memorandum or case. Written opinions, legal analysis, and individual critiques given on all work submitted. Lectured on research and writing and advocacy skills included. 8110 and 8112 graded SNC.

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